State Plan 2001: Blueprint for Change Staff Competencies, Education and Training

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Introduction

This plan creates a statewide competency-based system to be phased in over 18 months. Good examples for such a system already exist in North Carolina. One is a nationally recognized competency-based certification system for childcare workers. Another is the current Communities Alternatives Program – Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities (CAP-MR/DD) Waiver. Still another is the internationally recognized certification system for people providing substance abuse services.

There are a number of challenges with the current situation. Paraprofessionals are considered entry level in the labor market, but they are required to perform complex tasks such as providing behavioral services instruction unlike entry-level positions in other service industries. Turnover exceeds 100 percent and is as high as 200 percent in many organizations. Many new direct service staff lack basic competency skills including communication skills, relationship building and interpersonal skills. Statewide training lacks consistent content and quality.

These challenges dramatically affect efforts to improve the system because:

- It is difficult to get information and resources to staff in many areas of the state.
- State and national studies document that until commitment is demonstrated, employers are reluctant to invest in/send staff for training due to turnover.
- Multiple roles of direct service staff make it difficult to release them to attend training.
- Employees must hold multiple jobs to earn a living wage and therefore are not available to attend training.
- A very tight labor market currently exists at the paraprofessional level.
- Lack of supervision, mentoring, coaching, and peer support strategies weaken efforts to train competent employees.
- Lack of incentives such as financial, status, and mobility make it difficult to retain employees.
- Lack of sufficient funding to address true personnel costs of system to train and retain qualified personnel inhibits a quality workforce.
- Inconsistent formats and schedules as well as access to training vary across the state.
- Lack of proper supervision on the job compromises competent application of training information.
- Lack of active participation in national initiatives such as Workforce Incentives Act and Ticket to Work Implementation Act limit federal funding opportunities.

This new staff competency system is designed to address these challenges and improve the overall system by improving staffing across the state. This system will not replace or duplicate any of the existing licensing and certification boards. The Associate level of the Infant Toddler Program in the Division of Public Health is equivalent to the Paraprofessional level Minimum Standards. Staff meeting these provisions are not subject to additional requirements. It will supplement their activities by providing a framework for professionals and paraprofessionals that are not eligible for licensing/certification, to have their competence measured and documented. The staff competency-based system will create:

- A well trained, stable work force at all levels.
- A career ladder.
- Clear justification for increasing the wages paid to all levels of staff, particularly direct support paraprofessionals who have the most interactions with consumers.
- Partnerships with training and recruiting entities throughout North Carolina to maximize available resources in developing this workforce.

Several specific outcomes are expected with the new competency-based training system:

- Better care for people with disabilities through more stable support and service systems.
- Less staff turnover and reduction of associated costs of replacing and training new personnel.
- Reduction in administrative costs through standardizing qualifications and competencies for professionals and paraprofessionals.
- Improved professional ethics and standards.
- Higher morale and more motivated employees.
- Fewer service crises.
- Higher service quality.

Components of Implementation

Oversight

A Competency Verification Authority that includes stakeholders from throughout the service delivery system will provide oversight. This authority will:

- Issue certificates verifying competency for professionals and paraprofessionals who are not otherwise certified or licensed.
- Provide ongoing evaluation and approval of curricula to ensure consistency of outcomes statewide.
- Provide continuing oversight over the ongoing development of the total competency-based system.
- Provide oversight for the statewide registry.
- Ensure streamlined, cost effective statewide standardization of qualification and documentation processes for professionals and paraprofessionals.

Documentation and Statistics

Baseline data must be compiled so that measurable outcomes can be documented. This baseline data will include:

- Current state requirements for pre-hire of professionals and paraprofessionals.
- Current state requirements for post-hire training of the same individuals.
- Current needs, statewide and regionally, for these individuals.
- Current track record for moving individuals upward in these professions.
- Current career ladder for direct care professionals.
- Quality outcome indicators that can be measured against national standards (accident injury rate, staff turnover, etc.) and gathered on a regular and frequent basis in a manner that facilitates comparison.
- A statewide registry base identifying those individuals who currently fit the new definitions for professionals and paraprofessionals.
- Current level of turnover for public and private service delivery systems.

Collaborative Partnerships

In order to build the collaborative partnerships to ensure that this system is affordable, efficient and available throughout the state, the following will happen:

- Identify training and service delivery systems to determine where the gaps are.
- Identify the stakeholders to provide full collaboration.
- Expand relationships with colleges and universities and the community college system.
- Expand relationships with Area Health Education Centers (AHEC).
- Identify certification organizations and professional certification training packages.
- Engage local management entities (county/area programs).
- Identify private and public training vendors.
- Identify private and public service providers.
- Engage the public school system technical preparation courses.
- Engage the state Office of Personnel to update its classification system with appropriate salary adjustments.

Immediate Action

Several actions must occur immediately. They are:

- Distribute a memo explaining the new system to all stakeholders.
- Publish the rules.
- Align necessary service definitions to provide accurate relevant services billable either directly or through local management entities as part of the utilization management system.
- Develop guidelines for supervisors and managers.
- Determine definitions for various levels of supervision, including both clinical and administrative, as well as experience supporting qualified status.
- Conduct orientation sessions.
- Fund all real costs associated with all aspects of the training and supervision, possibly through directly billable services or through local management entities (part of utilization management).
- Develop the requisite forms.
- Create an evaluation system using stakeholder feedback.

Statewide Registry

A statewide registry of all professionals and paraprofessionals in the field will provide multiple benefits to consumers and service providers. The registry will ensure professional standards and credentials in the service delivery system. It will promote standardization and ensure staff competence statewide. A statewide registry will:

- Track the various competency completion levels of all employees in the competency-based system.
- Provide online competency verification management.
- Review continuing education credits earned by registrants.
- Provide portability for individuals' competence that will significantly reduce service providers' training costs.
- Track training providers who are offering curriculum approved by the Competency Verification Authority.
- Link with the Health Care Personnel Registry.

Enhancements to Current Staffing Structure

The State Plan makes prevention a core function, but the plan does not include a definition for Qualified Prevention Professional, except in the field of substance abuse services. To proactively serve those individuals who are at risk but are not yet served within the system, the category of Qualified Prevention Professional will be created.

The substance abuse services prevention professional will serve as an excellent model for the other disability groups. Substance Abuse will immediately implement its certification process. Within six months, the other disabilities will develop prevention professional certifications.

Existing Barriers

Staff Turnover

One of the major barriers is staff turnover. The service delivery rates do not account for the retraining that must occur due to turnover within a given fiscal year. Rates must reflect turnover in direct care service delivery. Incentives will be developed to encourage employee retention.

Other factors affecting workforce limitations that must be overcome are:

- Language
- Culture
- Low pay
- Lack of basic education
- Transportation
- Rural, low economic areas
- Lack of available trained workforce
- Lack of benefits and paid holidays

Supervision

Qualified supervisors in sufficient numbers will be required to implement the competency-based system. The cost of providing adequate supervision must be incorporated in the rate paid directly to the service provider. Currently there is a lack of qualified supervisors, which contributes to turnover. Supervisors are also expected to multi-task and supervise a high number of people.

New supervisors must be recruited and trained. Qualified Professionals (QP) currently employed in the field will be trained to teach their employees. Supervisors must motivate and manage people on a daily basis. Supervisors must evaluate the competency of their employees and determine the level of supervision the employee requires. Any training program that can meet the objectives of this plan must ensure that supervisors are trained. While this will appear to be very similar to "train-the-trainer", the relationship between the supervising Qualified Professional and the Associate Professional/Paraprofessional will be that of a mentor. Competencies for supervisors and managers will be developed as part of the statewide effort. An annual supervision plan will be developed, and the supervisor will be responsible for its implementation.

The preparation of supervising QP's will include:

- Training supervisors in motivating and managing people on a daily basis.
- Training supervisors for competency evaluation.
- Defining and identifying levels of supervision.

Table 1. Overview of competency-based training system in operation

Level	Initial Assessment	Orientation	Basic Skills	Advanced Skills	Updating Skills & Knowledge
When Implemented	Prior to hiring	Immediately after hire and before independently interacting with people served	Within three months	By the completion of the first year	After the first year, and continuing throughout employment
Type of training / competencies identified	 Verification of education and certifications Assessments during interview of competencies for relevant domains 	Development of annual supervision plan (utilizing template and customizing as needed) Rights and Protection: (Client rights, abuse, neglect, exploitation, confidentiality of individual's information/ records) Incident/accident reporting Prevention and alternatives to restrictive interventions Restraints/Seclusion requirements (when applicable) Service definitions & documentation requirements Individual Preferences and Needs for Supports and Services Blood borne pathogens/universal precautions Goals/Outcomes Behavioral/Crisis issues (when applicable) Medical issues Medication administration (when applicable) CPR/First Aid (when applicable) Other relevant orientation information Disaster Preparedness & Response	Attainment of minimal levels of disability specific competencies as identified within the seven domains identified and addressed in the supervision plan for professional and paraprofessional levels. Assessment of competencies for relevant domains via oral/ written test, interview, observation by supervisor.	Achievement of acceptable level of competence in remaining disability specific competencies within each of the seven domains and addressed in the supervision plan for professional and paraprofessional levels.	Continuing to seek and maintain excellence in all competencies, building on existing knowledge and demonstrating the application of knowledge appropriate for the professional or paraprofessional level.

Level	Initial Assessment	Orientation	Basic Skills	Advanced Skills	Updating Skills & Knowledge
When Implemented	Prior to hiring	Immediately after hire and before independently interacting with people served	Within three months	By the completion of the first year	After the first year, and continuing throughout employment
Deliverer of training / assessment	Service Provider	Service Provider or third party vendor with curriculum approved by Competency Verification Authority	Service Provider or third party vendor with curriculum approved by the Competency Verification Authority	Service Provider or third party vendor with curriculum approved by the Competency Verification Authority	Service Provider or third party vendor with curriculum approved by the Competency Verification Authority.
Format of training	Interview and background checks	Classroom setting; online distance learning; videotape with workbooks; computerized program. Assessment of information learned prior to on-the-job experience.	On the job mentoring and training and or classroom instruction. Can be supplemented with online or computerized content.	Classroom setting, on the job mentoring and training, classroom instruction, online distance learning, hands on training where appropriate for specific competencies and level of professional/paraprofessional.	Combination of classroom and distance learning. Supplemented as well with approved computerized course work.
Assessment Instrument	Possible rubric for interviewer's reference to assess competencies within each domain.	Documented written /oral test, guided observation or work sample, to ascertain level of knowledge in orientation topics.	Documented guided observation of demonstrated competence by qualified supervisor and/or written/oral or work sample assessment of content knowledge.	Observation of demonstrated competence by qualified supervisor in addition to written assessment of content knowledge.	Competencies will continue to be measured on an ongoing basis as described in the competency domains as evidenced by relevant formal/informal education/training, certification or licensure.
Outcomes	Viable candidate meeting pre- hiring requirements.	Employee now ready to interact one on one with person served. Competence verification sent to state registry.	Employee, under supervision, demonstrates minimal competence in the specified disability. Competence verification sent to state registry.	Employee, under appropriate supervision for level, is determined competent. Full competence verification issued, tracked at state level in master database.	Employee improves continually in quality of service delivery.

Table 2. Timeline for Competency-based Training and Certification System

Item	Activities	Sections/Resources	Start Date
Collaborative Agreements	Identify resources for collaborative agreement	Divisional Sections, Council on Area Programs, Providers Council	
	Community College System: Develop a DMH/DD/SAS Workgroup to establish parameters of a collaborative agreement which involves the following Community College Departments Continuing Education/Community Service Curricular Studies New and Expanding Industries Program Virtual Colleges, Distance Learning and Self-Paced Learning Programs	Representatives from the Division Sections, Contracts, Communication and Training; Area Programs; Provider Representative Groups	November, 2001
	Department of Public Education (similar Tech- Prep Program	Representatives from the Division Sections, Contracts, Communication and Training; Area Programs; Provider Representative Groups	March, 2002
	State University System Continuing Education Programs Virtual Colleges, Distance Learning and Self-Paced Learning Programs Curriculum Development	Representatives from the Division Sections, Contracts, Communication and Training; Area Programs; Provider Representative Groups	January, 2002
	Area Health Education Programs	Representatives from the Division Sections, Contracts, Communication and Training; Area Programs; Provider Representative Groups	November, 2001
	 Associated Training Vendors DDTI Professional Associations Area Programs/LME Providers Training Providers 	Representatives from the Division Sections, Contracts, Communication and Training; Area Programs; Provider Representative Groups	March, 2002
Implementation Rules	Distribute rules and guidelines prior to requiring implementation. Include an explanation of timelines and what is expected from whom. Provide regional training	Representatives from all committees involved and those who can answer financial questions	November, 2001
Approval of new category for Qualified Prevention Professional in rule	 Develop new definition and submit for approval by the Rules Commission Submit SA Competencies for Prevention 	 Competency Verification Authority Division Personnel as appropriate 	December, 2001

Item	Activities	Sections/Resources	Start Date
	Professional to be included in the state Competency-based System; Develop MH/DD versions of competencies Develop service definitions to support activities of the Prevention Professional Using previous process as model, ensure that the Prevention Professional category is fully integrated into the Competency-based System	Rules Commission	
Funding Secured	 Funding Resources Required by State Plan Increase in administrative overhead designated for training One-time start up funds for employee training Hourly billing rate for training of professional and paraprofessional staff Incentives for reduced staff turnover 	Representatives from Contracts, Budget, Area Program Financial Officers, Provider's Business Managers	March, 2002
Sites for Training	 Develop data base of available training sites for providers, area programs/LME's Collaborate with training vendors/resources and training publications Post data on Division web-page 	Communication and Training Section	December, 2001
Outcomes Development	 Prepare outcomes for comprehensive curriculum for: Qualified Professional Training Direct Service Para-Professional 	Representatives from Disability Sections, Communication and Training, Area Programs/LME's, Providers, Contracts Section	December, 2001
Criteria for Review of Curriculum	Establish content competencies for review of each curriculum Establish inter-rater reliability with reviewers similar to the Curriculum Review Committee for seclusion-restraint	Representatives from Disability Sections, Communication and Training, Area Programs/LME's, Providers, Disability Populations, Advocacy Groups	March, 2002
Verification Authority	Develop an external DMH/DD/SAS Competency Verification Authority which would: Have representatives from the Division, Providers, Area Programs/LME, Disability Populations, Advocacy Groups Work with Division to establish quality standards for competency verification process Review and verify training documentation Issue verification based on quality standards Review disputes regarding verification	Representatives from the Division, Providers, Area Programs/LME, Disability Populations, Advocacy Groups	March, 2002

Item	Activities	Sections/Resources	Start Date
Web Hosting Issues for Testing Management	 Working with Collaborative partners to identify web hosting testing management capabilities Identify current vendors of testing management 	Representatives from Information Technologies, Communication and Training, Collaborative Partners	December, 2001
Registry Management	Develop a registry of individuals who have completed all training and are determined competent to deliver services	Representatives from Information Technologies, Communication and Training	February, 2002
Legal Ramifications of Portability of Certification	Develop with the Providers/Area Programs/LME's an agreement of competence levels which will be accepted as portable across programs and providers	Representatives from the Division, Area Programs/LME's, Providers	November, 2001

Competency-Based Employment System for MH/DD/SAS

Qualified Professional (QP) and Associate Professional (AP) for Mental Health

Seven core competencies are required to meet the minimal standards for a competency-based system for mental health professionals in North Carolina.

- 1. technical knowledge
- 2. cultural awareness
- 3. analytical skills
- 4. decision making
- 5. interpersonal skills
- 6. communication skills
- 7. clinical skills

1. Technical Knowledge

Understands and can articulate technical concepts and information that relate to the nature of the disorders and the therapies used to provide treatment. Recognizes signs and symptoms of mental health needs and co-occurring disorders.

Process for Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Verification of Education and Credentials per transcript(s), license, and / or certification that relate to the appropriate area of knowledge/ discipline.
- Assess relevant technical knowledge through the employment interview process.

Table 3. Competency measurement of technical knowledge – Mental Health

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Demonstrates knowledge of counseling, psychotherapeutic techniques, and psychiatric medication.	 Verification of renewal of license and/or certification as appropriate. Direct clinical observation. Clinical supervision * Review of clinical documentation.
II. Demonstrates knowledge of interagency and community supports	 Peer review. Ongoing clinical supervision. Review of clinical documentation. Observation during treatment team meetings.
III. Demonstrates knowledge of System of Care principles and local and regional application	 Participation in collaborative meetings. Ongoing supervision Review of Clinical documentation
IV. Recognizes signs and symptoms of MH needs and co-occurring disorders.	 Peer review. Ongoing clinical supervision* Review of clinical documentation. Observation during treatment team meetings.

Validity Domain		Measurement Tools
V. Maintains knowledge of ongoing changes in technical knowledge and best practice standards for the populations served (including cultural competence) and articulates how those changes impact services.	*	Documented annual continuing education Demonstrates to supervisor positive application of newly acquired knowledge.
VI. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule, such as Confidentiality rules, Seclusion and Restraints, and Client Rights.		As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.

Qualified professionals will provide regularly scheduled clinical/professional supervision with staff members who are providing direct, therapeutic intervention. The purpose of clinical supervision is to ensure that each individual receives appropriate treatment, and to enhance the knowledge, skills and abilities of clinicians receiving supervision. For Professional Associates this supervision must be documented.

2. Cultural Awareness

Understands and can articulate the psychological, sociological and political aspects of providing services to diverse populations. Ability to communicate and to provide competent and appropriate services to diverse populations.

Process for Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Assess cultural awareness sensitivity through case scenarios during the employment interview process.
- Articulate how to elicit and address needs of the population served with respect and dignity.

Table 4. Competency measurement of cultural awareness – Mental Health

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Interacts with person receiving services,	❖ Peer review.
family and extended support system in a	Ongoing clinical supervision.
culturally sensitive manner.	* Review of clinical documentation.
	Observation during treatment team meetings.
II. Interacts with colleagues and other	❖ Peer review
professionals in a culturally sensitive manner.	❖ Ongoing supervision.
	❖ Annual Performance evaluation
III. Understands the impact of personal belief	❖ Peer review
system on delivery of services, and appropriately	❖ Ongoing clinical supervision.
adjusts personal performance.	Review of clinical documentation (assessments, testing,
	incident reports, and service plans)
	Observation during treatment team meetings.
	❖ Documented annual continuing education
IV. Maintains knowledge of issues that affect	 Demonstrates to supervisor positive application of
the populations served.	culturally sensitive techniques
	 Articulates how those issues impact services
IV. Other competencies as required by state	❖ As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or
Law and/or Rule.	rule.

3. Analytical Skill

Understanding psychological, physical, emotional, spiritual, cultural and developmental issues, determines accurate diagnosis and/or assessment, and interprets evaluative instruments correctly in order to accurately reflect the individual's strengths, preferences and needs.

Process for Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Verification of Education and Credentials per transcript(s), license, and / or certification that relate to the appropriate area of knowledge/ discipline.
- Determine screening and assessment instrument knowledge and familiarity through employment interview process.

Ongoing Evaluation of Competency:

Table 5. Competency measurement of analytical skills - Mental Health

Validity Domain		Measurement Tools
I. Utilizes most effective tools to screen, assess and evaluate the person receiving services.	*	Verification of renewal of license and/or certification as appropriate.
	*	Review of reports generated by screening, assessing, and evaluation
	*	Ongoing clinical supervision.
II. Establishes accurate diagnosis and/or	*	Ongoing clinical supervision.
assessment.	*	Review of clinical documentation
III. Interprets evaluative instruments correctly in order to accurately determine the individual's needs.	*	Ongoing clinical supervision. Review of clinical documentation
IV. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule.	*	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.

4. Decision-Making

Ability to synthesize individual's information from involved agencies or sources, and to formulate and implement an appropriate clinical course of action in collaboration with these agencies or sources. Ability to recognize persons' needs and to refer individual to appropriate professionals and resources. Makes appropriate decisions and/or referral in a timely manner.

Process of Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Evaluate decision-making abilities through case scenarios.
- Employment interview with interviewer.

Table 6. Competency measurement of decision-making skills - Mental Health

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Demonstrated ability to make decisions in collaboration with individuals, families, and involved agencies or sources.	 Peer review Direct clinical observation and supervision of collaborative efforts. Feedback from individuals, families, and involved agencies or sources.
II. Synthesize individual and system information and implement course of action as agreed upon by individuals, families, and involved agencies or sources.	Feedback from individuals, families, and involved agencies or sources.
III. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule.	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.

5. Interpersonal Skill

Ability to interact effectively with individuals, families, and involved agencies to promote active treatment and relapse prevention.

Process of Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Employment interview.
- Evaluate interpersonal skills through case scenarios administered by interviewer.

Ongoing Evaluation of Competency:

Table 7. Competency measurement of interpersonal skills - Mental Health

Validity Domain		Measurement Tools
I. Promotes active treatment and relapse prevention.	* *	Feedback from persons receiving services, family members, co-workers, clinical supervisor, others providers, and involved agencies. Peer review results, direct observation by supervisor. Outcomes
II. Interacts effectively with individuals and groups.	**	Feedback from persons receiving services, family members, co-workers, clinical supervisor, others providers, and involved agencies. Supervision
III. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule.	*	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.

6. Communication Skills

Ability to effectively interpret and convey verbal and non-verbal information through appropriate means for the individual and the population served.

Process of Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Employment interview.
- Evaluate communication skills through case scenarios administered by interviewer.

Ongoing Evaluation of Competency:

Table 8. Competency measurement of communication skills - Mental Health

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Active listening	Feedback from individuals, co-workers, supervisors and providers.
II. Receiving and imparting information effectively	 Progress of individual during the course of treatment. Results of records review Supervision Oral and written communication
III. Write appropriate treatment plans and/or service notes to the person's identified needs.	Results of quantitative and qualitative review
IV. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule.	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.

7. Clinical Skills

Clinical skills include the abilities to successfully assess, evaluate and provide individuals with the treatment and therapies appropriate to the person's identified needs and conditions.

Process of Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Verification of Education and Credentials per transcript(s), license, and / or certification that relate to the appropriate area of knowledge/ discipline.
- Assess clinical knowledge during employment interview process.

Table 9. Competency measurement of clinical skills - Mental Health

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Effective assessment, evaluation, and treatment of individual with mental health needs.	 Outcomes Clinical supervision Clinical documentation Feedback from individuals, families, and involved agencies
II. Maintains knowledge of best practices regarding clinical treatment (includes cultural competence) for the populations served, and articulates how those changes impact services.	 Documented annual continuing education Demonstration to supervisor positive application of newly acquired knowledge.

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
	 Review of clinical documentation.
III. Effectively utilizes quality improvement	Feedback from individual receiving treatment.
principles to improve applied clinical skills.	 Review of utilization review and management
	information.
	Peer review and clinical supervision.
III. Other competencies as required by state	❖ As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or
Law and/or Rule.	rule.

Qualified Professional (QP) and associate professional (AP) for Developmental Disabilities

Seven core competencies are required to meet the minimal standards for a competency-based system for developmental disability professionals in North Carolina. They are:

- 1. technical knowledge
- 2. cultural awareness
- 3. analytical skills
- 4. decision making
- 5. interpersonal skills
- 6. communication skills
- 7. clinical skills

1. Technical Knowledge

Understands and can articulate technical concepts and information that relate to the nature of the services and supports used. Recognizes the functional deficits that are indicators of developmental delay, disability, or co-occurring disorders.

Process for Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Verification of Education and Credentials per transcript(s), license, and / or certification that relate to the appropriate area of knowledge/ discipline.
- Assess relevant technical knowledge through the employment interview process.

Table 10. Competency measurement of technical knowledge - Developmental Disabilities

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Habilitation and Treatment techniques.	❖ Verification of renewal of license and/or certification
(Refers to the knowledge base of the	as appropriate.
professional)	❖ Direct observation.
	❖ Professional supervision*
	Review of documentation (progress reports)
II. Demonstrates knowledge of interagency and	❖ Peer review.
community supports	❖ Ongoing supervision.
	* Review of documentation.
	 Observation during treatment team meetings.
III. Recognizes the functional deficits that are	❖ Peer review
indicators of developmental delay or disabilities	❖ Ongoing supervision*
and co-occurring disorders.	 Review of documentation (assessment, testing,
	incident reports, and service plans)
	 Observation during treatment team meetings.
IV. Demonstrates knowledge of crisis	❖ Peer review.
prevention, intervention, and resolution	• Ongoing supervision.
techniques, matching techniques to particular	Review of documentation.
circumstances and individuals.	* Review of documentation.

Validity Domain		Measurement Tools
V. Maintains knowledge of ongoing changes in technical knowledge and best practice standards for the populations served (including cultural competence), and articulates how those changes impact services.		Documented annual continuing education. Demonstrates to supervisor positive application of newly acquired knowledge.
VI. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule, such as Confidentiality rules, Seclusion and Restraints, and Client Rights.	*	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.

Qualified professionals will provide regularly scheduled clinical/professional supervision with staff members who are providing direct, therapeutic intervention. The purpose of clinical supervision is to ensure that each individual receives appropriate treatment, and to enhance the knowledge, skills and abilities of clinicians receiving supervision. For Professional Associates this supervision must be documented.

2. Cultural Awareness

Understands and can articulate the psychological, sociological and political aspects of providing MH/DD/SAS services to diverse populations. Ability to communicate and to provide competent and appropriate services to diverse populations.

Process for Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Assess cultural awareness sensitivity through case scenarios during the employment interview process.
- Articulate how to elicit and address needs of the population served with respect and dignity.

Table 11. Competency measurement of cultural awareness - Developmental Disabilities

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Interacts with person receiving services,	• Peer review.
family, and extended support system in a	Ongoing supervision.
culturally sensitive manner.	Review of documentation.
	 Observation during treatment team meetings.
II. Interacts with colleagues and other	• Peer review.
professionals in a culturally sensitive manner.	Ongoing supervision.
	Annual Performance evaluation.
III. Understands the impact of personal belief	❖ Peer review
system on delivery of services, and appropriately	Ongoing supervision.
adjusts personal performance.	Review of documentation.
	Observation during treatment team meetings.
IV. Maintains knowledge of ongoing changes in	 Documented annual continuing education.
the cultures being served, and articulates how	 Demonstrates to supervisor positive application of
those changes impact services.	culturally sensitive techniques.
V. Other competencies as required by state Law	❖ As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or
and/or Rule.	rule.

3. Analytical Skills

Understanding cognitive, environmental, psychological, physical, emotional, spiritual, cultural and developmental issues, determines accurate assessment, and interprets evaluative instruments correctly in order to accurately reflect the strengths, preferences, and needs of the individual.

Process for Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Verification of Education and Credentials per transcript(s), license, and / or certification that relate to the appropriate area of knowledge/ discipline.
- Determine screening and assessment instrument knowledge and familiarity through employment interview process.

Ongoing Evaluation of Competency:

Table 12. Competency measurement of analytical skills - Developmental Disabilities

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Utilizes most effective tools to screen, assess and evaluate the person receiving services.	 Verification of renewal of license and/or certification as appropriate. Review of reports generated by screening, assessing, and evaluation Ongoing supervision.
II. Identifies and initiates accurate assessment that reflects the participant's strengths, preferences, and needs, consistent with best professional practice.	 Ongoing supervision. Review of documentation.
III. Interprets assessment results to accurately determine the individual's strengths, preferences, and needs.	Ongoing supervision.Review of documentation.
IV. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule.	❖ As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.

4. Decision-Making

Ability to assist the individual to use findings of the assessments to develop strategies for obtaining needed resources and supports, documenting such within a formal plan. Ability to recognize needs for therapeutic support and to refer the person to appropriate professionals and resources. Makes appropriate decisions and/or referral in a timely manner.

Process of Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Evaluate decision-making abilities through case scenarios.
- Employment interview with interviewer.

Table 13. Competency measurement of decision-making skills - Developmental Disabilities

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Appraisal of individual's capabilities, personal goals, preferences for intervention and needs.	Peer review/ Direct observation and supervision for a period of twelve- (12) months
II. Synthesize information, develop a plan of action with the individual, and implement course of action	 Evaluate decision-making abilities through case scenarios. Evaluate effectiveness of decisions through use of measurement of outcomes achieved as perceived by the individual
III. General understanding and application of necessary interventions that ameliorate compensate or minimize problems secondary to the primary disability or medical problem.	 On-going supervision Observation Assessment of outcomes
IV. Balances support for the individual's stated choices with considerations of professional responsibility and ethics, as well as potential risks	 Observation of use of problem solving skills to resolve conflicts
V. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule.	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.

5. Interpersonal Skill

Ability to establish and maintain rapport with individuals receiving services, families and relevant others. Engages the individual, family members and relevant others, establishes trust, openness, and supports the individual to develop strategies, make informed choices, follow through on responsibilities, and take risks.

Process of Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Employment interview.
- Evaluate interpersonal skills through case scenarios administered by interviewer.

Table 14. Competency measurement of interpersonal skills – Developmental Disabilities

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Works effectively with other staff to review the organizational mission, develops organizational priorities, and discusses quality indicators for support of the individuals receiving services	 Feedback from individuals receiving services, family members, co-workers, supervisor, others providers, and staff. Supervision
II. Effectively works with the individual and others to develop practices sensitive to cultural, religious, disability, and gender issues.	 Feedback from individual receiving services, family members, co-workers, clinical supervisor, others providers, and staff. Look at peer review results, direct observation by supervisor. Interview
III. Effectively interacts with and educates participants, co-workers and community members and organizations about issues by providing information and support and facilitating training.	 Observation Community feedback Peer review
IV. Assists the individual in identifying personal, civic, and interpersonal responsibilities, and to develop strategies to meet them	Review of outcome assessmentsObservation

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
V. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule.	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.

6. Communication Skills

The ability to effectively interpret and convey verbal and non-verbal information through non-traditional means effective for the individual and the population served.

Process for measuring competency

Before starting work:

- Employment interview.
- Evaluate communication skills through case scenarios administered by interviewer.

Table 15. Competency measurement of communication skills – Developmental Disabilities

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Uses active listening skills that are sensitive to cultural and individual communication differences	Feedback from individuals, co-workers, supervisors and providers.
II. Communicates effectively with staff, provider agencies and community agencies to ensure participant access to agency and community wide resources	 Progress of individual Results of records review Supervision Oral and written communication Peer review Observation
III. Establishes and maintains relations with civic groups, agencies, other professionals, governmental entities, and the community-atlarge to ensure appropriate referrals, identify service gaps, expand community resources, and help to address unmet needs	 Supervisor observation Outcome assessment
IV. Has knowledge of and uses modes of communication that are appropriate to the communication needs of individuals	♦ Observation
V. Develops or assists in the development of an individualized plan based upon the person's preferences, needs and interests	Results of quantitative and qualitative review.
VI. Maintains accurate records, collecting, compiling and evaluating data, demonstrating objective reporting techniques, and submitting records to appropriate sources in a timely fashion	 Record review Audit report
VII. Remains current with and demonstrates use of appropriate documentation systems, setting priorities and developing a system to manage documentation	 Review of documentation Observation of effectiveness of documentation system Supervisor report Audit report
VIII. Exchanges relevant information with the agency or professional to whom a referral is being made in a manner consistent with confidentiality regulations and generally accepted professional standards of care	 Agency feedback Individual report Review of release documentation

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
IX. Other competencies as required by state	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or
Law and/or Rule.	rule.

7. Clinical Skills

Clinical skills refer to the abilities to successfully assess, evaluate and provide individuals with services, supports and resources appropriate to the identified strengths, preferences, needs and conditions.

Process of Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

• Verification of Education and Credentials per transcript(s); license, authorization or certification if providing services and supports for individuals with co-occurring disabilities.

Table 16. Competency measurement of clinical skills - Developmental Disabilities

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Ability to assess, evaluate and provide MH/DD/SAS services, supports and access to resources effectively	 Progress of individual in relation to goals and outcomes. Feedback from individuals, co-workers, supervision, peer review and providers.
II. Attainment of specific skills, abilities and knowledge and best practice standards in the areas of disabilities and human services, psychology and behavioral sciences (including cultural competence) and physical health.	 Verification of Education and Credentials Peer review and supervision results. Training/Continuing Education and/ or Obtain Advanced Degree
III. Ability to recognize the need for, arrange and coordinate referrals and services to other professionals, agencies, community programs, or other appropriate resources to meet individual needs	 Review of plan Outcome assessment Supervision Agency feedback
IV. Ability to apply crisis intervention techniques	 Supervision Observation Efficacy of interventions
V. Ability to understand and recognize stages of change and other signs of progress	 Review of plan revisions Review of documentation Outcome assessment
VI. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule.	❖ As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule

Qualified Professional (QP) And Associate Professional (AP) For Substance Abuse¹

Seven core competencies are required to meet the minimal standards for a competency-based system for substance abuse professionals in North Carolina. They are:

- 1. technical knowledge
- 2. cultural awareness
- 3. analytical skills
- 4. decision making
- 5. interpersonal skills
- 6. communication skills
- 7. clinical skills

1. Technical Knowledge

Understands and can articulate technical concepts and information that relate to the nature of the services used to provide treatment. Recognizes signs and symptoms of substance abuse needs and co-occurring disorders.

Process for Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Verification of Education and Credentials per transcript(s), license, and / or certification that relate to the appropriate area of knowledge/ discipline.
- Assess relevant technical knowledge through the employment interview process.

Table 17. Competency measurement of technical knowledge - Substance Abuse

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Demonstrates knowledge of counseling techniques including: a. Approaches to counseling including philosophies, modalities, methods and techniques. b. Application of counseling approaches to the individual person being served, spouse and family. c. Implications of counseling approaches to individuals from ethnic, cultural and socioeconomic groups in our society. d. Group process, group communications, goal setting, contracting, problem solving and supportive techniques. (NCSAPCB Competencies)	 Verification of renewal of license and/or certification as appropriate. Direct clinical observation. Clinical supervision. * Review of clinical documentation.

¹ For purposes of initial employment the Certified Substance Abuse Counselor (CSAC) meets the minimum standards by virtue of their certification.

Validity Domain		Measurement Tools
II. Demonstrates knowledge of interagency and community supports: a. Steps, traditions and philosophy of Alcoholics Anonymous and its relation to Al-Anon and Alateen. b. Social services available. (NCSAPCB Competencies) c. Education through provision of information to individuals and groups concerning alcohol and other drug abuse and the available services and resources (NCSAPCB Core Function)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Peer review. Ongoing supervision Review of documentation. Observation during treatment team meetings.
III. Recognizes signs and symptoms of SA needs and co-occurring disorders: a. Physiological problems caused by the ingestion of alcohol and drugs and their effects on the systems of the body. b. Psychological and emotional factors related to substance abuse. Relationship of blood levels and behaviors. c. Effects of chronic use of substances including relationship to individual body chemistry, dose and setting. d. Dependency and cross-dependency. e. Criteria for diagnosis including systems for total assessment. (NCSAPCB Competencies)	* * * *	Peer review. Ongoing clinical supervision. Review of clinical documentation. Observation during treatment team meetings.
IV. Maintains knowledge of ongoing changes in technical knowledge and best practice standards for the populations served (including cultural competence) and articulates how those changes impact services.	*	Documented annual continuing education. Demonstrates to supervisor positive application of newly acquired knowledge.

2. Cultural Awareness

Cultural Awareness in the delivery of services to diverse populations. Understands and can articulate the psychological, sociological and political aspects of providing MH/DD/SAS services to diverse populations. Ability to communicate and to provide competent and appropriate services to diverse populations.

Process for Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Assess cultural awareness sensitivity through case scenarios during the employment interview process.
- Articulate how to elicit and address needs of the population served with respect and dignity.

Table 18. Competency measurement of cultural awareness – Substance Abuse

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Interacts with person receiving services,	❖ Peer review.
family, and extended support system in a	Ongoing clinical supervision.
culturally sensitive manner.	Review of clinical documentation.
	Observation during treatment team meetings.
II. Interacts with colleagues and other	❖ Peer review.
professionals in a culturally sensitive manner.	❖ Ongoing supervision.
	Annual Performance evaluation.
III. Understands the impact of personal belief system on delivery of services, and appropriately adjusts personal performance: a. Socio-cultural aspect of substance abuse. (NCSAPCB Competency)	 Peer review. Ongoing clinical supervision. Review of clinical documentation. Observation during treatment team meetings.
IV. Maintains knowledge of ongoing changes in the cultures being served, and articulates how those changes impact services.	 Documented annual continuing education. Demonstrates to supervisor positive application of culturally sensitive techniques.
IV. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule.	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.

Qualified professionals will provide regularly scheduled clinical/professional supervision with staff members who are providing direct, therapeutic intervention. The purpose of clinical supervision is to ensure that each individual receives appropriate treatment, and to enhance the knowledge, skills and abilities of clinicians receiving supervision. For Professional Associates this supervision must be documented.

3. Analytical Skills

Understanding psychological, physical, emotional, spiritual, cultural and developmental issues, establishes accurate diagnosis and/or assessment, and interprets evaluative instruments correctly in order to accurately determine the individual's needs.

Process for Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Verification of Education and Credentials per transcript(s), license, and / or certification that relate to the appropriate area of knowledge/ discipline.
- Determine screening and assessment instrument knowledge and familiarity through employment interview process.

Table 19. Competency measurement of analytical skills - Substance Abuse

Validity Domain		Measurement Tools
I. Utilize screening by which the individual is	*	Clinical supervision
determined appropriate and eligible for	*	Peer review
admission to a particular program:	*	Results of quantitative and qualitative review of
a. Evaluate psychological, social and		documentation

Validity Domain		Measurement Tools
physiological signs and symptoms of alcohol	*	Observation during treatment team meetings
and other drug use and abuse.	,	o soci-vacion during croatment team meetings
b. Determine the individual's appropriateness		
for admission or referral.		
c. Determine the individual's eligibility for		
admission or referral.		
d. Identify any coexisting conditions (medical,		
psychiatric, physical, etc.) that indicate need for		
additional professional assessment and/or		
services.		
e. Adhere to applicable laws, regulations and		
agency policy governing alcohol and other drug		
abuse services. (NCSAPCB Core Function)		
II. Provide assessment through procedures by		
which a counselor/program identifies and		
evaluates an individuals strengths, weaknesses,		
problems and needs for the development of a		
treatment plan:		
a. Gather relevant history from individual		
including but not limited to alcohol and other		
drug abuse using appropriate interview		
techniques.		
b. Identify methods and procedures for		
obtaining corroborative information from		
significant secondary resources regarding	*	Review of reports generated by assessing, and
individual's alcohol and other drug abuse and		evaluation
psychosocial history.	*	Ongoing clinical supervision.
c. Identify appropriate assessment tools.		
d. Explain to the individual the rationale for the		
use of assessment techniques in order to		
facilitate understanding.		
e. Develop a diagnostic evaluation of the		
individual's substance abuse and any co-existing		
conditions based on the results of all		
assessments in order to provide an integrated		
approach to treatment planning based on the		
individual's strengths, weaknesses, and identified		
problems and needs. (NCSAPCB Core Function)		
III. Conduct intake process including the		
administrative and initial procedures for		
admission to a program:		
a. Complete required documents for admission		
to the program.	*	Ongoing clinical supervision.
b. Complete required documents for program	*	Review of clinical documentation (assessments,
eligibility and appropriateness.		reports)
c. Obtain appropriately signed consents when		
soliciting from or providing information from		
outside sources to protect client confidentiality		
and rights. (NCSAPCB Core Function)		
IV. Establishes accurate diagnosis and/or	*	Ongoing clinical supervision.
assessment:	*	Review of clinical documentation (assessments,
a. Case history methodology. (NCSAPCB	•	reports)
Competency)		reportes
Compositivy		

Validity Domain		Measurement Tools
V. Interprets evaluative instruments correctly in		
order to accurately determine the individual's	*	Ongoing clinical supervision.
needs.	*	Review of clinical documentation (assessments,
a. Client assessment and referral including		reports)
intake, evaluation, interpretation, resources and		• ,
follow-up procedures. (NCSAPCB Competency)		
VI. Other competencies as required by state	*	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or
Law and/or Rule.		rule.

4. Decision-Making

Ability to recognize individual's needs and to refer that person to appropriate professionals and resources in a timely manner and according to established criteria.

Process of Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Evaluate decision-making abilities through hypothetical case scenarios.
- Employment Interview with interviewer.

Ongoing Evaluation of Competency:

Table 20. Competency measurement of decision-making skills - Substance Abuse

Validity Domain		Measurement Tools
I. Gather and synthesize information and	*	Peer review
formulate a course of action. Develop and	*	Direct clinical observation and supervision.
implement treatment plan by which the counselor	*	Evaluate decision-making abilities through actual case
and the individual:		reviews.
a. Explain assessment results to individual in an		
understandable manner:		
b. Identify and rank problems based on individual		
needs in the written treatment plan.		
c. Formulate agreed upon immediate and long-		
term goals using behavioral terms in the written		
treatment plan.		
d. Identify the treatment methods and resources		
to be utilized as appropriate for the individual.		
(NCSAPCB Core Function)		
II. Other competencies as required by state Law	*	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or
and/or Rule APSM 30-1.		rule.

5. Interpersonal Skill

Ability to engage individuals, family members and relevant others. Ability to establish trust, openness and motivate individual for treatment.

Process of Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Employment interview.
- Evaluate interpersonal skills through case scenarios administered by interviewer.

Ongoing Evaluation of:

Table 21. Competency measurement of interpersonal skills – Substance Abuse

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools	
I. Ability to establish and maintain rapport with individual receiving services, families and relevant others: a. The recovery process as it relates to the individual, family, and to others. (NCSAPCB Competency)	 Feedback from individual receiving services, family members, co-workers, clinical supervisor, qualified providers, and staff. Clinical Supervision 	
II. Ability to engage individuals, family members, and relevant others: a. Counselor-client rapport including warmth, respect, genuineness, concreteness and empathy. b. Personality growth and development. (NCSAPCB Competencies)	 Feedback from individuals, family members, coworkers, clinical supervisor, qualified providers, and staff. Look at peer review results, direct observation by supervisor. Performance appraisal 	
III. Ability to establish trust and openness and motivate the individual for treatment	 Feedback from individuals, family members, coworkers, clinical supervisor, qualified providers, and staff. Look at peer review results, direct observation by supervisor. Performance appraisal 	
IV. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule.	❖ As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.	

6. Communication Skills

The ability to effectively interpret and convey verbal and non-verbal information through non-traditional means effective for the individual and the population served. Informs individuals receiving services about the nature of the treatment and what is expected to achieve their goals. Effectively communicates with other qualified treatment providers and colleagues in order to coordinate care.

Process of Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Employment interview.
- Evaluate communication skills through hypothetical case scenarios administered by interviewer.

Table 22. Competency measurement of communication skills - Substance Abuse

Validity Domain		Measurement Tools
I. Ability to effectively formulate and articulate ideas:	*	Feedback from individuals, co-workers, clinical supervisors and qualified providers.
a. Communication skills such as active listening, leading summarizing, reflection, interpretation, confrontation, and self-disclosure. (NCSAPCB Competency)		
II. The ability to effectively interpret non verbal	*	Feedback from individuals, co-workers, clinical
cues		supervisors and qualified providers.
III. Informs individuals about the nature of the	*	Results of quantitative and qualitative review
treatment and what is expected to achieve their goals	*	Feedback from, individuals, co-workers, clinical supervisors and qualified providers.
IV. Effectively communicate with other qualified treatment providers and colleagues in order to coordinate care.	*	Feedback from, individuals, co-workers, clinical supervisors and qualified providers.
V. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule.	*	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.
and/of Rule.		Tuic.

7. Clinical Skills

Clinical skills refer to the abilities to successfully, evaluate, match, and provide individuals with the treatment and therapies appropriate to their identified needs and conditions. Ability to write effective clinical documentation.

Process of Measuring Competency

Before starting work:

- Three letters of reference from Qualified Professionals verifying the person's clinical competency.
- Verification of Education and Credentials per transcript(s), license, and certification

Table 23. Competency measurement of clinical skills – Substance Abuse

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools
I. Provide crisis intervention services which	❖ Clinical supervision
respond to an alcohol and/or other drug	❖ Peer review
abusers needs during acute emotional and/or	Results of quantitative and qualitative review of
physical distress:	documentation
a. Recognize the elements of the individual	 Observation during treatment team meetings
crisis.	
b. Implement an immediate course of action	
appropriate to the crisis.	
c. Enhance overall treatment by utilizing crisis	
events. (NCSAPCB Core Function)	

Validity Domain		Measurement Tools
II. Education through the presentation of	*	Clinical supervision
relevant alcohol and other drug use/abuse	*	Peer review
information to the individual through formal	*	Results of quantitative and qualitative review of
and/or informal processes. (NCSAPCB Core		documentation
Function)	*	Observation during treatment team meetings
III. Orientation describing to the individual	*	Results of quantitative and qualitative review of
a. Provide an overview to the individual by		documentation
describing program goals and objectives for		
individual care.		
b. Provide an overview to the individual by		
describing program rules and individual		
obligations and rights.		
c. Provide an overview to the individual of		
program operations. (NCSAPCB Core Function)		
IV. Evaluate, match and provide MH/DD/SAS		
treatment effectively:		
a. Individual, family and group modalities		
including specific techniques.		
b. Select the counseling theory(ies) that		
apply(ies).		
c. Apply technique(s) to assist the individual,		
group and/or family in exploring problems and	*	Three letters of reference from qualified professionals
ramifications.		verifying the person's clinical competency.
d. Apply technique(s) to assist the individual,	*	Progress of individual during the course of treatment
group and/or family in examining the	•	in relation to treatment goals.
individual's behavior, attitudes and/or feelings,	*	Feedback from individuals, co-workers, clinical
if appropriate, in the treatment setting.	•	supervision, peer review and qualified providers.
e. Individualize counseling in accordance with		supervision, peer review and quantied providers.
cultural, gender and lifestyle differences.		
f. Interact with the individual in an appropriate		
therapeutic manner.		
g. Elicit solutions and decisions from the		
individual.		
h. Implement the treatment plan. (NCSAPCB		
Core Function)	ļ	
V. Case Management activities that bring		
services, agencies, resources or people together	*	Clinical supervision
within a planned framework of action toward	*	Peer review
the achievement of established goals. It may	*	Results of quantitative and qualitative review of
involve liaison activities and collateral contacts:		documentation
a. Coordinate services for care	*	Observation during treatment team meetings
b. Explain the rationale of case management		0
activities to the client. (NCSAPCB Core Function)	-	
VI. Ability to write effective clinical:		
a. Case management and record keeping		
including intake, disposition, termination,		
follow-up, record maintenance and compliance		
with federal, state, local and agency	*	Clinical supervision
confidentiality regulations. (NCSAPCB	*	Peer review
Competency)	*	Results of quantitative and qualitative review of
b. Prepare reports and relevant records		documentation
integrating available information to facilitate the	*	Observation during treatment team meetings
continuum of care.		
c. Chart pertinent ongoing information		
pertaining to the individual. d. Utilize relevant information from written		
documents for care. (NCSAPCB Core Function)		

Validity Domain	Measurement Tools				
VII. Attainment of skill, abilities and knowledge in specific therapeutic orientations and best practice standards. (NCSAPCB Competency)	 Verification of Education and Credentials Peer review and clinical supervision results. Training/Continuing Education and/ or Obtain Advanced Degree 				
VIII. Referral as a consequence of identifying the needs of an individual that cannot be met by the counselor or agency and assisting the individual to utilize the support systems and community resources available: a. Identify need(s) and/or problem(s) that the agency and/or counselor cannot meet. b. Explain the rationale for the referral to the individual. c. Match individual needs and/or problems to appropriate resources. d. Adhere to applicable laws, regulations and agency policies governing procedures related to the protection of the individual's confidentiality. e. Assist the individual in utilizing the support systems and community resources available. (NCSAPCB Core Function)	 Clinical supervision Peer review Results of quantitative and qualitative review of documentation Observation during treatment team meetings 				
IX. Engage in consultation with other professionals in regard to individual/treatment / services to ensure comprehensive, quality care for the individual: a. Recognize issues that are beyond the counselor's base of knowledge and/or skill. b. Consult with appropriate resources to ensure the provision of effective treatment services. c. Adhere to applicable laws, regulations and agency policies governing the disclosure of individual-identifying data. d. Explain the rationale for the consultation to the individual, if appropriate. (NCSAPCB Core Function)	 Clinical supervision Peer review Results of quantitative and qualitative review of documentation Observation during treatment team meetings 				
X. Other competencies as required by state Law and/or Rule.	As appropriate and determined by the relevant law or rule.				

Work in Progress

There is additional work still to be done to completely develop a competency system for the entire mental health, developmental disabilities and substance abuse services system. The following tasks are in development

- Define all seven competencies for the Paraprofessionals in the three disability groups.
- Develop outcome measurement instruments.
- Develop Definition for Prevention Professional
- Develop competencies for Prevention Professional.
- Define case management competencies.
- Develop appropriate forms for statewide standardized documentation of supervision and competency
- Develop rate structure needed to support the system

NAME STATUS				С	OMPETENC	CY-BASED EM	PLOYMENT S	SYSTEM	
ndependent Practic	HICH OPT	rovisional and/or Q ION(s) ARE USED TO I Y SUPPORTING DOCU	DETERMINE A CORE	E COMPETENCY. E	and/or Para Example: Ho	professionals w will technic	CAL KNOWLEDGE	E BE MEASURED? (.	INTERVIEW,
		Con	npetency-based	Management	Assessmen	t Criteria wit	n Date		
Core Compe	ency	Experience Accomplish- ments	Education Credentials	Occupatio n Certificatio n/Licensure	Intervie w	Work Sample	Oral/ Written Test	Self Assessment	Relevant Additional Education, Certification / Licensure
Technical Knowledge	MH DD								
	SA	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Cultural Awareness Competency	MH DD SA								<u> </u>
Analytical Skills	MH DD SA								
Decision Making Skills	MH DD SA								
Interpersonal Skills	MH DD								
	SA								

DD

SA

MH DD

Communicatio

Clinical Skills

n Skills

SA								
NAME STATUS			COMP	T SYSTEM				
Staff Name:						Date:		
Supervisor Name: Su			Supervisor's Sigr	nature:		Date:		
Authorizing Body/Desig	nee(option	al):				Date:		
Authorizing Signature (c	optional):					Date:		
Date of Renewal:								
Clinical Supervision Fre	quency			Change In Professional Status				
		\square Monthly						
		☐ Bi-monthly	New Status				Date	
		\square NA						